1	2	3	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	67844	
13.	Maharashtra	39106	
14.	Manipur	2033	
15.	Meghalaya	2467	(d)
16.	Mizoram	727	(c)
17.	Nagaland	1099	
18.	Orissa	34123	
19.	Punjab	12342	
20.	Rajasthan	30754	
21.	Sikkim	405	
22.	Tamil Nadu	15822	
23.	Tripura	3640	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	86665	(d)
25.	West Bengal	29234	
	Total	501362	
	UTs	1120	
	G. Total	502482	

(a) As on 3/96 (b) As on 5/96 (c) As on 6/96
(d) As on 8/96

Deep Sea Fishing

1748. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether deep sea fishing is allowed in India Ocean, Bay of Bengal and Arabian sea;

(b) whether licences have been issued for several ships or vessls for deep sea fishing;

(c) whether fishing by mechanised trawlers are detrimental to the interests of traditional fishermen of Indian coasts;

(d) whether Government have taken any steps to safeguard the interests of such fishermen;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the present policy of the Government on deep sea fishing and use of mechanised trawlers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (f). Specific areas are earmarked for fishing by traditional fishermen and small mechanised fishing vesels below 20 metres length within territorial waters in the States under their Marine Fishing Regulation Acts/Rules. The areas exclusively rerved for traditional fishermen range from 5-10 kms from the shore and mechanised fishing vessels below 20 metres can fish only beyond these areas. These rules/rugulations help to prevent conflicts between these two sectors and also safeguard the interests of traditional fishermen. The Government of India has been allowing operation of deep sea fishing vessels in the Indian EEZ under charter scheme of 1981 and 1986 and under the New Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 1991 involving Joint Venture, easing and Test Fishing apart from acquistion of Indian owned vessel's. It has been decided to rescind the 1991 deep sea fishing policy.

Non Government Organisations

1749. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to discontinue with the activities of NGO's throughout the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to involve the reputed NGOs keeping in view of the upliftment of the weaker section properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER KUMAR ALAGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Reputed NGOs are already being involved in the various Governmental programmes especially in the upliftment of the weaker sections of the society.

Setting up of Power Projects in Orissa

1750. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals to set up power projects in Orissa approved by the Union Government as on March 31, 1996;

(b) whether Government have postponed the execution of some power projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d). As on 31st March, 1996, there is one power project, namely Ib Valley Thermal Power Project Phase II (2x210 MW), proposed to be implemented in the Private sector, which has been accorded techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority. The project is still under negotiation between the project promoter and the Government of Orissa.